MR. FURBER'S COMPANIES.

THE CHARTER OAK AND UNIVERSAL. MR. FURBER MAKES A STATEMENT TO THE CHARTER OAK AGENTS AND POLICY-HOLDERS-CHARGES IN THE \$4,600,000 SUIT AGAINST THE UNI-

VERSAL-A REFEREE TO TAKE TESTIMONY AP-

POINTED. Mr. Furber has proposed a review and defense of his management of the Charter Oak Company in a statement addressed to agents and policy-holders. Extended charges of conspiracy and fraud are made in the complaint in the \$4,600,000 suit brought against the Universal Insurance Company by the Receiver of the Guardian Mutual. Judge Landon, on the Attorney-General's application for a Receiver of the Universal, appointed Isaac V. French referee to take testimony.

THE GREAT FOUR MILLION SUIT. CHARGES AGAINST THE UNIVERSAL LIFE-ALLEGA-

TIONS OF CONSPIRACY AND FRAUD IN THE COM-

PLAINT. The suit against the Universal Life Insurance Company to recover \$4,600,000, reported in yes-terday's Teneune, is brought in the Supreme Court of Albany County. The plaintiff is Henry R. Pierson, the Receiver of the Guardian Mutual Life, and the defendants, in addition to the Universal Company are Henry J. Furber, George L. Montague, John H. Bewley, Sheppard Homans, I. Smith Homans, Andrew W. Gill, iclus McAdam, William Walker, and Everett Clapp. Messrs. Walker, Furber, Bewley, and Montague are respectively President, Vice-President, Secretary and Actuary of the Universal Company. Mr. Gill was the President, Mr. Clapp the Vice-President, and Mr. Mc-Adam the Secretary of the Guardian Mutual. The complaint in the suit, which is very long, is taken up mainly charges that the transfer by the Guardian to the Universal was worthless, and that a conspiracy existed to defrand the policy-holders in the Guardian and to deceive the public and the Superintendent of Insurance by

means of false representations.

Mr. Sewell, the counsel of the Universal, was in Schenectady yesterday, arguing on the motion for the ap-pointment of a Receiver of that company. Mr. Pierson, the plaintiff in the suit, refused to furnish a copy of the complaint, and referred all who made inquiries of him to nsel, Peckham & Tremain of Albany. "I do not wish to say anything about this matter," he remarked to a TRIBUNE reporter. "I am endeavoring to get at the bottom of all the transactions of the companies of which I am Receiver. I am laboring for the interests of the policy-holders, who are sensitive and hasty in forming

William S. Opdyke, who was a director and one of the counsel of the Guardian at the time of the transfer, said that the transfer was a good thing for the company to do, and he advised that the step should be taken. Mr. Opdyke was wrongly reported to be one of the defendants

Sheppard Homans stated, in answer to a TRIBUNE reinquiry, that he never was employed by the Universal Company, as alleged in the complaint. His Universal Company, as alleged in the complaint. His only connection with the Guardian was that of a Consulting Actuary, or mathematical connect, and he had not been for ten years directly or indirectly connected with the Universal in any capacity. He favored the transfer of the Universal in any capacity. He favored the transfer of the Cararlian to the Universal, it was made in good faith. The Directors of the Universal at that time included some of the best men in the country. Among them were Samuel D. Babcock, George S. Coe, Marrin Bates, William G. Laubett, Dr. T. M. Markee, Dr. John C. Peters, and William Walker. I. Smith Homans was not a director of the Guardian, and had nothing to do with the negotiations for the transfer.

The complaint, after setting forth the fact of Mr. Piorson's appointment as Receiver of the Guardian Mutani, and the condition of the Universal Company, alleges in substance:

That on or about March 14, 1874, knowledge of the That on or about March 14, 1874, knowledge of the unsound condition of the Guardian Company having been communicated to the defondant, Henry J. Furber, then Vec President of the Universal, be, with the other defendants and with other persons unknown, entered into an unlawful plot and consultary to get possession and obtain control of the Guardian and its assets, for the purpose of chricking the Universal and of cheating the policy-holders of the Guardian. That the Universal Company, with the knowledge of its officers and directors, was used by the defendants as a cover for their unlawful designs. That the design of the conspiritors to wreck the Guardian was as follows: After ascertaining approximately what the deficiency in the Guardian amounted to, in order to enable it to pass the scrutiny of the Insurance Experimendent, and to escape a decree of dissolution, a preteuse was made of contributing the amount of the

The plaintiff further alleges that the contract between the Guardian and Universal was absolutely void, and that the making of it was an usurpation of power on the part of each company. He declares that, in consequence of the foregoing and by other mlawful means, the declares that save unlawfully converted to their own use and benefit the assets, property, securities, money, premium-receipts, and other income-property of the fundian Matual Company, of the value, and amounting at least to the sum of \$4,600,000, to the great damaged of the said company and the policy-holders therein, and to the policy-holders in the other companies whose policies were assumed by the Guardian. The plaintiff asks for judgment in this amount, and that an accounting be had to determine the amount of the property and assets belonging to the Guardian Company, now in possession of the Universal Company or any of the defendants.

Appended to the compality, and assets belonging to the between the two companies.

THE CHARTER OAK'S MANAGEMENT.

MR. FUEBER REVIEWS HIS CONNECTION WITH THE

COMPANY AND DEFENDS HIS TRANSACTIONS .- HIS CONTRACT AND WHAT HE HAS DONE UNDER IT. Henry J. Furber has prepared a statement addressed to the agents and policy-holders of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, in which he reviews at length the history of his management. He states that time has arrived when duty to himself and the agents and policy-holders demands that he shall furnish the detatis of his connection with the Compacy. He says that in November, 1875, he was requested by the officers or the Company to associate himself with them in the management, an after careful examination, and much negotiation, a plan was agreed to, and he undertook to contribute to the assets of the company the sum of \$500,000, to make good a deficiency resulting from a depreciation in certain loans to the Connecticut Valley Railroad and Allen, Stephen & Co. "At this time," Mr. Furber says, "it was represented to me that the assets of the Company reckoning these items at their year value, were fully equal to its liabilities, but that the Insurance Commissioner of Connection: was unwilling to admit these loans except at their supposed real value, and that the difference should be added to the seacts of the company in acceptable securities of known value or in case. A form of contract was drawn ap and agreed to between the offieers of the company and myself, and before ratifying it I insisted that the whole matter should be submitted to the Superintendent. He called in Mr. A. E. Barr of the Hartford Times, and both gentle-

The contract."

The contract gives Mr. Purber 712 per cent of all premiums collected at the home office, or reported as collected by the agent, during the month immediately this class of property amounting to \$593,013 73.

preceding, on all of the company's policy-obligatogether with such further sum as shall equual 50 per cent of the excess of the reserve calculated upon that basis, over and above any sum which the Company may have paid for any policy obligation which it may have purchased during such preceding month. Shortly after his connection with the Company, Mr. Fusber says he found that a sentiment prevalled among the prominent citizens of Hartford that the Company had taken an unwise step in seeking aid from New-York. At the first meeting held in January, 1876, he told the stock-holders representing \$65,000 the capital stock, (Mr. Furber represented \$135.000) that whenever any number of the reputable citizens of Hartford were willing to raise and return to him the funds which he had contributed to the Company, and take his stock off his hands at the price he paid for it, with interest, he would cheerfully retire. The proposition was not accepted. In the month of June and again in the Fall, he repeated this proposition and again it was not accepted. "To-day," he declares "I am ready to retire from the management of the Company, and leave it in the hands of better men, when they are ready to come forward with an amount sufficient to replace what I have in the Company, and take the stock off my hands at what it cost me."

Immediately upon entering upon his duties as manager. Mr. Furber says that he found assets to a large amount of doubtful value, no mention of which had been made during the negotiation with him. Among these was a of more than \$500,000 on loan iron lands in West Virginia, \$250,000 loaned the Higganum Manufacturing Company of Higganum, Conn., and nearly \$100,000 loaned on a hotel at New-Saybrook, Conn. His attention was also called to the item of premium notes, and he became convinced that what had been represented as amounting to \$3,500,000 could not possibly much exceed \$2,500,000. A new set of books and a searching investigation reduced the amount of premium notes about \$950,000. He adds: "I found that the Connecticut Vailey Bailroad upon the second mortgage bonds of which the Company had loned about \$1,000,000,had been misrepresented. The sworn statement of the efficers of the Road declared its not carlings for 1875 to have been above operating expenses \$135,000, but an investigation proved that its not carlings for 1875 were only \$6,000; that it was necessary to borrow \$64,000 to pay the interest on its first mortgage bonds, and that its floating debt instead of being less than \$25,000 as reported, was over \$400,000. In the Spring of 1876 we took possession of the road ander the second mortgage, and from July 1, 1876, to July 1, 1877, the net earnings, over and above running expenses, amounted to about \$70,000. Of this amount \$35,000 was used to pay the also called to the item of premium notes, and he became

ported, was over \$400,000. In the Sping of 1600 we took possession of the road ander the second mortgage, and from July 1, 1876, to July 1, 1877, the net earnings, over and above running expenses, amounted to about \$70,000. Of this amount \$35,000 was used to pay the first mortgage interest and a considerable amount in putting the road in decent order.

"In order to reduce the premium note assets nearly a million dollars," Mr. Furber continues, "I set about disposing of the railroad bonds, and negotiated with Edward Mathews of New-York for the purchase of real estate on Broadway, Broad and New-streets, near the Stock Exchange, and paid for it the sum of \$3,00,000, issuing the railroad bonds in payment at \$1,047,000, the price at which they stood on the books of the Company. This property broughtin a reutal of nearly 642 per cent over and above all expenses on the purchase price. Before closing the barrain, is submitted it to Insurance Commissioner Stedman and other prominent men of Hartford. The real estate was appraised by Dr. T. K. Marcy of the New-York Insurance Department upon the basis of its income, and be vaihed it at \$3,000,000. This property has been appraised by the Special Commission whose report has recently been made public, at \$1,840,000, showing a difference against the assets of the Company of nearly \$1,250,000, equating more than one-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the assets of securities and more than cone-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the assets of securities, and more than cone-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the assets of securities, and more than cone-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the assets of securities, and more than cone-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the assets of securities, and more than cone-half the deficiency reported by this Commission to exist in the come to the company it retains that this property is worth \$3,000,000 myested in Unite

Referring to the loan of between \$500,000 and \$300,000 on the coal and iron lands in West Virginis, Mr. Furber says that in March, 1877, he took the mines into his own hands, and they are now producing a net income to the Company of more than \$75,000 a year. The mortgage on the Higganum Company's property for \$250,000, and on which not a dollar of interest had been paid, Mr. Furber says, he succeeded in converting into real estate on Broadway and Howardsat, New-York, which he recards worth a sum equal to what was paid for it is money and the par vs. ue of the mortgage. This property stands on the books at \$\$50,000, and its remails value is more than \$80,000 per annum. "And yet," Mr. Furber adds, "the special commission valued it at only \$505,000. This I am willing to take off the company's hands at \$550,000, and return the Higganum mortgage."

Mr. Furber states that up to this time he has drawn from the Company, under the contract, less than \$200,000, on less than one-half the sum which he contributed to the assets. The Special Commission clatmed that up to the 1st of January, 1877, the whole amount of \$500,000, one had accumed to him by the terms of the contract, and that he had a right to go to the Company and demand this sum, and further that there was also to his eredit the money which he had put into the company in addition to the first contribution of \$500,000, unking a total of \$604,000. "But," affirms Mr. Furber, "I did not do it. It is there to day, and there it will remain

ford, Conn., to Issue her policies in this State was yester-day revoked by Superintendent. Smith of the Insurance Department.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE.

ISAAC J. FRENCH APPOINTED A REFEREE TO TAKE TESTIMONY AS TO THE CONDITION OF THE COM-PANY.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 17 .- In the case of the Universal Life Insurance Company, before Judgo Landon to-day, on an order to show cause why a Receiver should not be appointed, Mossrs. Vanderpoel Green & Sewall of New-York, and Samuel Hard of Albany appeared for the Company, and Attorney-General Fairchild and Deputy Paige for the State. Counsefor the Company denied the insolvency of the Company, and maintained that the Insurance Department in its recent report had greatly underpartment in its recent report had greatly under-valued the assets of the Company, two-thirds of which was real estate in the most central portion of New-York. Also that an official from the Insurance Department had apprinsed the assets of the Company had January, at the request of the Comp ny, and that he reported the real estate worth about what the Company had bought it at, that its value was about one million three hundred thou-and dollars, while the Insurance Department now re-ported said property worth only between five and six hundred thousand dollars. Counsel for the Company asked that a Referre be appointed to take testimony on the points raised, and thus determine whether the Com-pany is solvent or not.

the points raised, and thus determine whether the Com-pany is solvent or not.

The other side consented, and the Court appointed as such Referre, issue J. Freich of New York.

One condition of the acroeinent was that the premiums paid in during the pendency of the investigation shall be deposited in the United States Trust Company stuject to the further order of the Court, to be returned to policy-holders in ease the Court flushly orders the dissolution of the Company.

houser in each terminal the Company are quite pleased with the decision, claiming that it gives them a new lease of life, but the insurance Department remains very firm in its opinion that the Company should close up.

THE HAVERHILL SAVINGS BANK ENJOINED. Boston, July 17 .- The Commissioner of Savings Banks has enjoined the Haverbill, Mass., Savings Bank from doing further business. This was a precauionary step and intended to protect the depositors. The

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RACING IN THE RAIN. EGYPT, PRIDE OF THE VILLAGE, ZOO-ZOO, AND HAT-

THE F. THE WINNERS AT LONG BRANCH. Yesterday was a picturesque day overhead at Long Branch, and the afternoon being stormy, added freshness and variety. Persons bound from the city to the Monmouth Park races enjoyed an exhilarating sail to Sandy Hook, in company with the steamship Wis consin, which, with all flags flying, passed out to sea on the way to England, while the Empire State waved a good-by and turned behind the Hook. A terrific thunderclap, which came apparently out of a tranquil sky as the train stopped at Long Branch, was the first intimation of a rainy afternoon, but the water came down as though out of a spout before Monmouth Park was reached. Yet the rain fell lightly on one side of the Park. There was a successful day's sport, and the attendance was fair. Two of the favorites disgraced themselves.

In the first race, a mile-and-one-eighth dash for a purse

of \$200, the winner to be sold, Egypt was treated by the betting men as a "worn out" horse, and he got his revenge by winning the race and making them pay heavily for the opinion. The pool-seiling, which was brisk, began with \$50 for Longstaff's Yorskire Lass, \$30 for Davis's Kenny, and only \$10 for Babcock's Egypt. Egypt took no preliminary exercise, and went directly from the stables to the furlong pole, where the start was made, After the horses had shown their cager spirits by skittish behavior. The flag dropped on an admirable start, and Egypt set out with a fast pace to force the running, passing the Judge's stand with half a length between him and his competitors, a gap which was widened to two lengths at the quarter pole. Kenney and Yorkshire Lass then ran necknd-neck, steadily closing up with Egypt during the half-mile chase to the home-stretch, where the contest immediately grew determined. Yorkshire Lass and Kenney dashed forward beneath the whip, and, at the distance stand for a moment the result was doubtful, but it took only one crack of the whip to turn the tide in favor of Egypt, who won by one and a half lengths in 2:014; Yorkshire Lass and Kenney running a dead heat for sec ond place. The mutual-poolbetters, who received \$51 10 for \$5, shouted in exultation. Those who made up their minds from Egypt's victory

that it was a bad day for favorites, and trusted their for-tunes to Arragon in the mile dash for two-year-olds for a purse of \$300, fought against destiny and Pride of the Village. The latter has a way of commanding admira-tion and achieving success. No two-year-old of the season makes a finer appearance on the course than this tall and magnificently proportioned chestnut filly. She is stately magnificently proportioned chestnut filly. She is stately when at rest, and moves with the utmost grace of action when called upon for speed. She was so great a favorite before the race, that with \$100 placed on her in the auction pools, \$21 was all that could be obtained for the field, which included McGrath's Eliza Adams, and Morris's Arragon. Lightning was flashing as the horses came to the post. Arragon was headstrong, and made three fairly successful efforts to run away with his rider. On the fourth attempt at starting, Eliza Adams obtained a slight advantage, and led at a moderate pace for two-thirds of a mile, when all three racers joined issue and ran abreast. Eliza Adams fel behind at the three-quarter pole, and Pride of the Village, with an easy dash to the front, galloped home in fine sayle, winning by six lengths in 1:54½; Eliza Adams thard, four lengths behind attraxon.

hand Arragon.

The storm which had been brewing all the afternoor settled into a stready pour just before the last beli rang to call up the horses for the chief event of the day, a mile-and-lirre-quariers race for the west End Hote stakesfor three-year-old filing—\$1,000 added to a sweep of the chief event of the stakesfor three-year-old filing—\$1,000 added to a sweep of the chief event of t stakes of \$50 cach, play or pay. There were thirty-six subscribers, making the stakes worth \$2.800. Three horses came to the post, P. Lerillard's Zeo-Zeo being a great tavortle at \$2.50 to \$50 for the field, G. L. Loril lard's Oriota (this filly has improperly been called Oriolo) and Cotteril's Aunt Belsey. Walle the horses were taking a preliminary gallop in the rain, a thander-cloud broke over the Grand Stand, there being three claps so taking a preliminary graph. The broke over the Grand Siand, there being three claps so near as to cause considerable commotion among the occupants; the loud snapping of the electricity, as it ran along the telegraph-wire, giving the impression each time that the Grand Stand had been struck by a thunderboli. Then the rain came down in torrents, flooding the track and the quarter-stretch. In the midst of all this turned the horses were started. They were scarcely distinguishable as they dashed along the further side of the coarse. It is doubtful if so good a race was ever run before in such a deluge of a storm. Joking turimen inquired after the 'best swimmer' among the horses, and as Aunt Betsey led down the home-stretch a neck in advance of Zoo-Zoo, somebody shouted, 'there they come in der water.' The high sphashing as the horses struck after each jump, ankiesice p in unid and water, gave point to the exaggeration. The horses were running a lively pace, Zoo-Zoo and The beautiful problem of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company would find its company in the company of the company o

tions of two days each for the selection of both teams, and by an arrangement made by the Committees having the competitions in charge, members of the Amateur Rifle Club who are competing for positions in the International Team, will be permitted to stand on the scores which they may make in the selection of the Amateur Team.

There were present, yesterday, 27 of the marksmen who had entered for the American team competition. They included several of the well-known long-range riflemen whom one is accustomed to meet on the Creedmoo range, such as Mesers. Fuiton, Jewell, Dakin, Allen Weber, Rydsburg, Yale, Coleman, Hyde, Bruce and Washburn. There were, also, many strange faces from Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maryland, but they are well known long-range shots. [Messrs, Jackson, Wemyss and Hebbard, of the Massachusetts Rifle Association, who have all made good scores on their range, made a good average yesterday. The composition of the American Team is still a matter of conjecture, but it is certain that Mayor Jewell will be one of the members, since his scores have been extraordinary. He has made, in two regular matches, 213 out of a possible 225 points, and during the six competitions for places on the Amateur Rifle Club during May and June, he made an average of 204 out of a possible 225. The competitors were grouped at the firing points, those for the International team taking the targets on the right of the range, and those for the Amateur team taking two targets on the left, there being only six competitors in the latter. The firing began at the 800 range about 11 o'clock, and immediately afterward it was interrupted by a violent shower of rain, which lasted fifteen minutes. The snooting was then resumed. The marks men fired cantiously, and with much precision, but were somewhat annoyed by the wind, which, although it was "fish-tail," or up aed down the range, was very unsteady in force, and interfered very much with the elevations, causing the marksmen to score some very unaccountable misses. A number of spectators of both sexes went from this city to witness the shooting, but their ardor was dampened by a severe shower of rain and hall-stones, which began to fail about 1:30. The scoring at the 800 yards range, under the circumstances, was butther above nor below the average. Coutinuous showers prevailed until so late an hour that it was found imposable to shooting at the 900 and 1,000 yard ranges should be postponed to suit the conveniencies of those marksmen committee that there will be united that there will be lost the account that Eap mail had a considerable savings Bank when it clo house is debtor in a small being a creditor.

EFFECTS OF THE I The introduced that the shooting at the 900 and 1,000 yard ranges should be postponed to suit the conveniencies of those marksmen to score some from the substitute of the source of the bank assert in the suit of business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be business will resume its rate that there will be busine taking two targets on the left, there being only six com-

the first competition will take place to-day, beginning at 10:30. Fifteen shots are to be fired from each distance. The conditions governing the shooting were published in THE TRIBUNS of June 11. Following are the scores made by the competitors and their residences:

made by the competitors and their residence.

Competitors FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRAM.
Competitors.

Lade L. Allen Rockville Center. L.
Webel. en, T. S. Dakin . . E. Biydenburgh Milton Farron. Ibert Hebbard . . . New York
Mass. Rifle Ass'n.
Baltimore, Md.
Hartford, Conn.
Brooklyn Brooklyn
Providence, R. I.
Goshen, N. Y
Yonkers, N. Y
New York
Mass, Rifle Ass'n.
Bridgeners R. C. Coleman..... G. L. Morse... Maj. Henry Fulton. W. H. Jackson..... James Womyss.
Capt. L. C. Bruce.
Thomas Lamb, lt.
Francis Hyde.
Henry White.
S. T. Scott.
N. Washburn.
H. F. Clark.
George W. Davidson. Poughkeepsie, N. Mass, Rifle Ass'n.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SURRENDER OF NIKOPOLIS. LONDON, Wednesday July 18, 1877.

Various special correspondents of the London papers, including one at Turna-Margurella, who was an eye-witness of the operations, fully confirm the capture of the Turkish garrison and artillery of Nikopolis. The surrender seems to have been brought about by encircling Nikopolis with an overwhelming artillery fire, to which the Russian and Roumanian batteries at Turna-Margurella contributed. There were three hours' fighting on the Glacis. The two Pashas who surrendered are the same who recently permitted 260 pontoons to pass Nikopolis for the building of the Sistova bridge. Bribery is suspected.

THE TRANS-BALKAN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 18, 1877. Despite the Turkish official report of the repulse of the Russians by Raouf Pasha, some apprehension seems to exist lest the Russian flying column should reach the main line of railway. The Director of the Roumelian lines has arrived at Adrianople to get all the rollingstock back from Philippopolis, and further on. No confirmation has, however, yet been received of the report that Raouf Pasha had defeated the Russians South of the Balkans. He has, including the garrison of Adrianople, hardly 10,000 men. The number of Russians South of the Balkans is estimated at 22,000.

A NEW TURKISH LEVY. LONDON, Wednesday, July 18, 1877.

An official order announces that the Sultan has decided on the immediate formation of ten battalions of auxiliaries, composed of Mussulman and non-Mussulman inhabitants of Constantinople, for the reinforcement of the Army of Ronmelia.

THE DANUBIAN OPERATIONS. London, Wednesday, July 18, 1877. The Czar has arrived at Frateshti, five miles north

of Giurgevo. This indicates that the time has come for beginning the investment of Rustchuk. A Vienna telegram says that the Turks have

abandoned the line of defense from Cernavoda to

A TURKISH CRISIS EXPECTED. LONDON, Wednesday, July 18, 1877.

A Ministerial crisis is said to be impending at Constantinople. The Sultan is reported to be strongly inclined to make peace, having already given Namyk Pasha at Shumla personal instructions on this subject. The young Turks oppose this

RIVER DU LOUP, Que., July 17 .- A sharp shock of earthquake occurred hereat 3 o'clock this morning and lasted about 30 seconds. [For other Foreign Notes see First Page.]

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. HOWARD PRESSING

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 17 .- A Boise City press despatch says: Battery B, mounted as cavalry and commanded by Capt. Hasbrouck and Lieuts. Ennis, Chapin, Hammond and Wilson, arrived here to-day. Tocompany consists of sixty enlisted men. The horses are of as others, that the horses will give out and the men be left on foot after a few days' travel in the mountains. Lieux, Wilson, with twenty Indian scouts from Fort Hall, arrived here a few minutes before Capt. Hasbrouck. The e are the last troops which will come this way without a coange of orders. Fort Boise will be left without a garrison, and the whote of Southern Idaho without troops.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE IN THE BLACK HILLS. DEADWOOD, D. T., July 17 .- The Black Hills Times publishes the following this evening as an extra:

We learn from Mr. John McKelvay of St. Paul
that this afternoon as the Bismarek stage arrived
at a point two miles north of Bare Buttls, and
ten miles from Crook City, they came upon the
bodies of two men and one woman lying on the rond.
The men bad been shot scalped and horribly mutilated. The murdered party had been fraveling
by ox train. The contents of their wagon were
scattered promisciously around. The Indians, about
twelve in number, after killing these travelers, attacked
a party of transters who were coralled a few miles
back, but ran away at the first fire. Freighters coming
in picked up the bodies of the two men and the woman,
and brought them to Crook City. Times publishes the following this evening as an extra:

LARGE FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

A. HARTUPEE'S FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS BURNED-1088 OVER \$200,000.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 17 .- The extensive foundry and machine shops of A Hartupee, occupying a square on a short street between First and Second-aves., were destroyed by fire this evening. The fire broke out a little before 5 o'clock, in a room used for storing old patterns by a room used for storing old patterns by sparks from the cupola. All efforts to control the flames were fruitiess, and the works are a total loss. The walls facing Second-ave, fell outward and completely choked the street, many persons narrowly escaping from the failing debris. The loss is very heavy, that on patterns alone of which there was thirty-live years accumulation, reaching \$100,000.

The building and fixed tools were owned by Dr. David Hostetter, of Hostetter & Smith. His loss is estimated at \$90,000, with an insurance of \$70,000, one-third of which was placed in home and the bulance, in foreign companies.

companies.

Mr. Hartupee's loss on stock and machinery will reach \$120,000, with an insurance of \$26,500. N. Snyder & Co., boiler-makers, lose \$2,000, and Armstrong and Hutchison \$5,000 on patterns stored with Mr. Hartupee. It is stated that the Home Insurance Co. of New-York holds policies on the building and contents, but the amount could not be ascertained.

ST. LOUIS BANK FAILURES.

THE REPORT OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE BREMEN SAVINGS BANK CONFIRMED.

St. Louis, July 17 .- The reported closing of the Bremen Savings Bank has proved true The Bank did its clearing through the Franklin Avenue Savings Bank, but assurances of further accommodation from that source not being forthcoming, the Directors held a meeting to-day, and adopted a resolution declaring that, in view of the requirements of the new state banking law and the present financial distress, and in duty to depositors and stockholders, the bank would suspend for a period of ten days, with a view to final handlation. The original capital of the bank was \$100,000, but this was reduced sometime since to \$69,000 by reason of bad securities. The deposits amount to about \$200,000, including \$115,000 in time deposits. The assets are placed at \$250,000. The officers of the bank assert that depositors will be fully paid. The run to-day was very light, and long before the close of business mours it had practically ceased. It is expected that there will be no further trouble, and that business will resume its regular course to-morrow.

The statement that Eapy, Heidelback & Co. of Cincinnati had a considerable deposit in the North St. Louis Savings Bank when it closed yesterday is untrue. That house is debtor in a small amount to the bank instead of being a creditor. did its clearing through the Franklin Avenue Savings

EFFECTS OF THE LIGHTNING IN YONKERS.

The lightning struck at several points in Yonkers yesterday. At Miss Clara Morris's country seat near the Southern boundary of the city, her conchman while standing in the carriage house, was knocked down and rendered unconscious for a short time. Two horses which were standing in their stalls were stunned and fell to the floor. One of them, the favorite saddle horse of Miss Morris, valued at \$1,400, had his left hind leg

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS IN

BROADWAY,

9 a. m., 79°. Noon, 86°. 3 o. m., 76°. Midnight, 73°.

Highest during the day, 86°. Lowest, 93°.

Average, 77 Same,day, 1876, 80 °5°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

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Brevoort House—Charlemagne Tower, and C. B.
Wright of Philadelphia, and Friderick fillings of Vermont.

St. James Hotel—Senator I. L. MoPherson of New Jersey.

Fifth Acenue Hotel—Gen Hartel Tyler of Alabama, Assemblyman Isaac V. Baker, F., of Comstock, N. Y., Lieux. Commander Frederick Pearson, S. Navy., Smith M. Weed of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and William J. Florence. Westminster Hotel—Deputy-Secretary of Stafe Edgar K. Appar of Thaca, and Commander Henry Wilson, U. S. Navy. Gillacy House—Judge William H. Hunt of New Orleans. Window Hotel.

—Judge William H. Hunt of New Orleans. Window Hotel.

—Lieux. Commander John Schouler, U. S. Navy, and Stanton Blake of Boston. Everett Heuse Chpt. J. Daves of the Italian Army. St. Nicholas Ried.—Senator Alvin Baunders of Nebraska, and L. H. Bisbee of Thicago.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A city manufacturer has received orders for two large hand-fire-engines, to be shipped to Pekin, China.

The dog-catchers are still at work. Nearly 4,000 togs have thus far been drowned.

The new colors are called "moonlight blue," and 'sorrel green.' Black satin slippers with silvered heels are the nov-

Deep colors have superseded the pale shades so

Bluge Gage plums from Florida appeared in market for the first time this season yesterday At the West Side Infirmary for the Ear, a free in-

titution, 570 bad cases were cured the past year Yesterday was an unusual day at the Morgue. Not a single corpse was received there.

Thirteen steamships will arrive in New-York dur-

ing August, with mails from British Ports. There are 1,513 pictures in the Rogues' Gallery at

The total number of visits to Central Park during the fourteen years ending with 1876 was 125.945,670.

The pier at One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., Har-

lem River, is said to be rotten and dangerous Rowing matches between young ladies are becom-

ng popular on the Harlem River. The work of demolishing the old Franklin Market

Howells's Life of President Hayes, neatly bound n cloth, sells for 25 cents on Nassaust.

Nearly 3,000,000 gallons of petroleum oil have left this Port for foreign markets during the past two days.

The Society for the Prevention of Crune has re ived a letter from a professional thief, who wishes to give up The Jewish fast of Ab, which begins this evening, will be observed with appropriate services by the Sypagogues

n the lower part of the City. A seedy tooking individual on Broadway made a mall fortune yesterday during the storm, by selling se hand umbrelias.

The mail sent from the New-York Post-office by the steamship Wisconsin yesterday, consisted of 23,414 letter and forty one bags of newspapers.

The immense boilers which are to heat the New

Catholic Cathedral, at Fifth-ave. and Fiftieth-st., are being placed in position. The news-boys who supply papers to the passengers on the Elevated Railroad have provided them with neat uniform caps, each bearing the words "news agent.

Barnum has removed all the monkeys from Cenral Park. Visitors to the Menagerie, especially the children orely miss their old friends. The old trick of passing off lead pipe for rolls of ickels was revived yesterday. A restaurant-keeper on Ful-

The streets in the Tenth Ward, the unhealthy ondition of which was repeatedly described in THE TRINCNE are being cleaned. The Commander at the Navy Yard received yes-

orday a large lot of furniture and other goods sent from the Mare Island Naval Station on the Pacific coast. The ship City of Philadelphia for Calcutta, yesterday, carried out 12 cases of misslonary goods, 20 cases of bec nd 22,000 pounds of tobacco.

More than 50,000 pine-apples were landed yesterday by a schooner from San Salvador, but prices remain nearly as high as before. Eleven women and children were arraigned before

Justice Murray yesterday for violation of the corporation law. hey were selling camees, brushes, etc. The St. Paul's Temperance Guild, connected with the Church of the Paulist Fathers, went on its annual excur-

An Eighth-ave, florist has on exhibition some fine pecimens of a plant called Indian pipes. It is of a very pecular construction, and looks as it made of wax.

on, yesterday, to Alpine Grove.

There was trouble yesterday for a dog-catcher in Second-st. He seized a Spitz dog, and at the same mon was seized himself by a number of men, who heat him so reifully that he was giad to relinquish his prize.

It is stated in this City that the school-ship St. Mary's was at Lisbon, Portugal, June 27, and at Madelra July 7. She sailed for home on that date. All on board are reported

Tube-rose blossoms are made into a delicate confection, each leaf being preserved so daintly that its fra-grance is retained. The cost of the "Tube-Rose Drops" is \$1 a The financial depression seems to have had little

effect upon American tourists abroad. More than \$45,000,000 have been issued by New York banks in letters of credit this A stray goat in the Park, yesterday, upset a baby-

jured. The nurse said that the child's name was Mamie Stout, of Fifty ninth-st. The household furniture of Adolph Gundt, the

defaulting German banker, was sold yesterday at auction for the beneat of his creditors. Only a few hundred dollars were "Brooklyn" sends \$1 for the Boyle family, whose

will be handed over to the Society for the Prevention of Cracity to Chadren, for the benefit of the family.

An alarm of fire caused considerable excitement An Harring House vesterday. It is thought that the alarm was raised by a shrewd thief, who hoped to reap a harvest in

the confusion which would follow. During the shower yesterday afternoon the occupants of the City Hall Park benches took refuge in the neighboring doorways, with one exception. This one arr nged his hat in the shape of a thatch roof, and slept through all the

Charles Longbottom, store-keeper on the steamer Queen, was arrested yesterday on a charge of smargling sikes and laces. He was held by United States Commissioner Shields in \$2,000 bonds. He partially acknowledged having

been engaged in smuggling, but says that he has brought over Martin Kenny, age 9, of Providence, R. L. overome by latigue and the heat, fell asleep early yesterday morning while sitting in the window of No. 367 Madison-st. In its sleep he lost his poise and fell to the sidewalk. His body was terribly crushed, and he was killed instantly. Coro-

ner Flanagan will hold an inquest. A number of laborers employed on the docks called on Mayor Fly, yesterday, and complained that their wages for June had not yet been paid, although the pay-rolls had been sent to the Finance Department in due time. The Mayor stat ed that the warrants never were delayed in his office, and that

pay-rolls of employes were signed promptly. The missing pay-rolls were found subsequently in the Comptroller's Office.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, the Rev. George F. Hepworth, the Rev. Dr. Manning of Boston, and other passenger by the steamship Egypt of the National Line, en her last voy age, in view of the fact that it was the one hundredth possag of Captain Grogan as her Commander, bassed resolutions while at sea, commending his skill, fidelity and courtesy, and voted

o present him a testimonial. The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported, at the Sanitary Bureau for the two weeks endig July 14, 1877;

Week ending Fever Fever Fever theria per 1 1 2 68 36 38 1 July 7.—Cerirb. Spinal Meningitus, 2; July 14.—Ceribro Spinal Meningitus, 1.

BROOKLYN.

There are \$313,676.87 in the City Treasury, During the week ending July 14, for arrears of taxes, etc., Register Whitney collected \$36,769.28.

The new school-house building at Sixth-ave.

and Eighth-st., will cost \$56,237. Calvin B. Camp, the broker who attempted micide, is able to attend to business, occasionally. The bullet is yet in his brain. A four-year-old child of Mr. T. Murphy, residing

at No. 38 South Fifth-st., Brooklyn, E. D., was severely bitten by a large Newfoundland dog yesterday. The Supervisors' Supplies Committee yesterday began the annual inspection of the County buildings at Flat

The Grand Street and Newtown Railroad Company will begin at once the erection of a new depot, about twenty five feet north of the present terminus on First-st. near Broadway.

During the absence of the family in the country on Monday night, the residence of John H. Eames at No. 29 South Sixth-at, was forced open by burgiars, and jeweiry valued at about \$200 was stolen. The late Commodorore Garner's yacht, the

ill-fated Mohawk, is in the hands of a Brooklyn yacht agent and for sale. The agent has in his possession receipts for \$40,000 for carpets and furniture, which are still in the vessel-The price of the boat is \$25,000. Lewis Flynn, age 30, a workman employed in the large file factory of Edward J. Holden & Co., in Devoc-st., Williamsburgh, was instantly killed, yesterday afternoon, by

being caught in the machinery. Flynn lived at No. 392 North Second-st. He leaves a wife and two chil Ex-Judge Lott, G. H. Fisher and T. H. Redman the Referees in the Kingsley & Keeney suit against the Cir for \$178,000, held another meeting yesterday in the City Court-room, to cousider the evidence in that case. Several

hours were spent in discussion, but no conclusi Lavinia Pinkney, a young colored girl, about four years ago was brought from Savannah, Ga., and apprenticed to J. F. Hallgan, of No. 217 Warren st., who promised to re turn her to her home whenever her parents should so desire. Recently the girl went to live with Hugh Gaylor, a retired merchant of No. 223 Warren-st., and made complaints of he treatment by her former master. Mr. Halligan asked his neighbor to deliver up his apprentice, but Mr. Gaylor refused and the case is to be settled in Justice Ferry's Court to mor.
row. The girl is under \$1,000 bonds to appear.

THE AEKANSAS HOT SPRINGS.

A TALK WITH EX-SENATOR CRAGIN ABOUT THE DIVI-SION OF THE RESERVATION-MILD TEMPER OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Ex-Senator Cragin of New Hampshire, chairman of the Commission in charge of the Hot Springs (Ark.) Reservation, is in this city, the Commission having taken a recess for the summer. Their work will probably last a year. Besides surveying the property in streets and squares, they are required to exercise judicial func-tions in determining who are the actual occupants of the Reservation, and that their equitable claims are to be given the preference in purchasing the lots they are now holding. The dispute about the title to the Reservation dates back almost to the first settlement of Southwest-ern Arkansas. For many years three persons asserted the right to the ground on which the Springs and the town stand, and leased the land for building pur poses at a high rental. The remainder of the Reservation was occupied by squatters. Congress sent the whole case to the Court of Claims to determine the title, and the decision was in favor of the United States. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the decisl sustained. Last Winter Congress authorized the President to appoint three commissioners to take charge of the property and sell all but 250 acres around the Springs, which are to be retained as a perpetual reserva-tion. The Commission, besides ex-Senator Cragin, consists of ex-Congressman Coburn of Indiana and ex-Gov Stearns of Florida. The Commissioners found a town of 4,000 inhabitants, with a business street three-fourths of a mile long, on which some lots had been sold by the claimants at prices exceeding \$100 a foot front. It is, of course, a great hardship to require the purchasers to buy the property over again, from the Government, and the Commission will consider the equities in each case and fix the price very low. Ten thousand visitors go to the Springs every year to get rehef from rheumatism, gout and diseases resulting from blood poisoning. So efficacious are the waters that patients frequently come from the continent of Europe The emperature of the principal spring is 150° Fahren

Senator Cragin met at the Springs a number of representative Democratic politicians from the South. He says the tone of their conversation on National affairs s very different from that of the Northern Democratic leaders. They spoke in the kindest manner of the Presi lent, praised the effects of his Southern policy, which they thought, if continued, would be benefit to their section, and deprecated any attempt to and or embarrass his Administration from partisan ascal or embarrass his Administration from parisand types. At the same time they evinced no disposition to abandon the Democratic organization, but seemed to taink they could shape its course in accordance with their ideas. The Commissioners return to the Hot Springs in September to prosecute their work.

THE PATTERSON FIRE'S HEAVY LOSSES. The action of the Board of Directors of the

Paterson Fire Insurance Company at their meeting on Monday night, when they decided to wind up the affairs Monday light, when they decented by the people of Paterson. The Company had been losing money very heavily for some time past. The Secretary, Thaddens Sherman, who resides in this city, presented his resignation on Monday evening, but the Directors refused to receive it, and by an unanimous vote discharged him. This action was based upon the ground, it is asserted, that Mr. Sherman had grossly mismanged the affairs of the Company. The statement of the Company has not yet been prepared, but John J. Brown, President of the First National Bank of Paterson, who is also President of the Insurance Company, stated yesterday, that the Company had lost \$352,000 within the last eighten mon! The agent of the Middle Department of New-York State, D. R. Satterlee, is behind about \$8,000, which he has received as prenumes, and which amount stands charged to him on the books of the company. This is the basis of the erroneous impression, gained from the dispatch to the Associated Press published yesterday, that this discrepancy was in the accounts of the agents in this city. These agents, Irving, Frank & Dubols, received a letter from Mr. Brown, the President, yesterday, saying that this statement, as far as they were conserned, was incorrect; their business with the Company had always been of an honorable character and satisfactory and profitable to the Company.

G. Augustus Hobert, a member of the Board of Directors and satisfactory. of the corporation, was not unexpected by the people of ble to the Company.

G. Augustus Hobert, a member of the Buard of Directors, went to Trenton yesterlay to ask Vice-chaucellor Vilet to appoint a Receiver at once. The Directors have petitioned for the appointment of James Jackson, the Cashier of the Second National Bank of Paterson.

"Do those bells sound an alarm of fire?" said a stranger the other Sunday, as the church-bells were ealling together the worshipers. "Yes," was the reply, "but the fire is in the next world."

[Announcements.]

DR. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS.

Don't forget it. VAN BUSKIRK'S INVIGORANT is sure core for dyspepsia, constitution, billousness, acro-less, headache and debility, 50 cents. Depot, 18 Vesey-st Chills! Holman's Pad is not only a preven-ve, but a prompt and radical cure of every form of Malaria ad Bilionaness. Depot, 68 Maiden lane.

When leaving home for the Summer, the prodent provide themselves with Dr Jatnes Cammature Balsam, in order to treat properly and effectually all at sake of Cramp, Diarribea, Dysentary, Cholera Morbins, &c.-ecerptaints more or less prevaient everywhere at this season of the

EVERYTHING IN HOMEOPATHY. Homeopathic Books and Medicines, Cases, &c., &c. at UMPHREY'S, 109 Fulton-st, and 862 Broadway, just ove Seventeenth-st.

SCHULTZ'S CLUB SODA in oval pints; corks and bottles branded. Selters Water, Vichy, Kissingen, Better Kissingen, etc. All waters on draught zre kept in ten gallon glass tountain to prevent metallic contamination. Ad-dress orders, CARL H. SCHULTZ, 800 Breadway.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cured. Officers 8 to 3. HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D. 144 Lexington at

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THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY. HUNYADI JANOS.



ness in aperient salts, and its efficacy in Bilions attacks pre-vention of Gont, Piles, etc., and as an ordinary aperiest, by LIEBIG, VIRCHOW, SCANZONI,

sion in England and Cermany. DR. J. MARION SIMS, New-York, "As a laxative, 1 pre-DR. JAMES R. WOOD. New-York. "Certain, but gente and painlose; superior to any other bitter water.

DR. WM. A. HAMMOND, New-York. "The most pleaf aut and efficient of all purgative waters."

DR. ALFRED L. LOOMIS, New-York. "The most prompt and most edicient; specially adapted for daily use." DR. FORDYCE BARKER, New York, "Requires less is loss disagreeable and usp casent than any other." DR. LEWIS A. SAYRE, New-York, "Preferred to any other inaution."

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE. Every genuine bottle bears the name of TRE APOLLINAM.

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